

The Support: Growing

The Consensus Plan is supported by more than 90% of affected licensees in 800 MHz, including:

- Association of Public Safety Communications Officials-International (APCO International)
- International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)
- International Association of Fire Chiefs, Inc. (IAFC)
- International Municipal Signal Association
- Major Cities Chiefs Association
- Major County Sheriff's Association
- National Public Safety Telecommunications Council (NPSTC)
- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
- City of Boston, Massachusetts
- Connecticut Department of Public Safety
- National Association of Counties
- National Association of State Foresters
- National Association of Telecommunications Officers & Advisors
- U.S. Conference of Mayors
- Nextel Communications
- Industrial Telecommunications Association
- PCIA, The Wireless Infrastructure Assn.

Growing support:

- A petition of support signed by more than 550 law enforcement representatives from 46 states
- Letters of support submitted to the FCC from more than 60 fire chiefs in 18 states
- More than 30 communities (city and state) and legislators have filed letters in support, including:
 - City of Sacramento, CA
 - Boston Mayor Thomas Menino
 - NYS Police
 - New York State Fire Administrator
 - Contra Costa County Fire Protection District, CA
 - o City of Ft. Lauderdale, FL
 - City of Provo, UT
 - City and County of Denver, CO
 - City of Tallahassee, FL
 - City of Madison, WI



The Problem: Interference

- Radio interference at 800 MHz on public safety radios is a dangerous reality for America's first responders
- Critical problem for first responders who rely on communications to respond quickly and efficiently.
- Caused by the intermingling of public safety and commercial channels and the incompatibility of their spectrum designs.
- Jeopardizes fire, police and other first responders because they can be faced with an unforeseen inability to communicate when responding to crisis.
- A mounting problem: estimated that public safety agencies will experience interference at more than 350 locations this year – the highest single-year total to date.

The Solution: The Consensus Plan

- Realigns the current jumbled licensing of 800 MHz systems into separate, contiguous blocks for public safety and wireless carriers.
- It's the only solution that is supported by all the major public safety organizations.
- Completely and privately funded would require no outside funding from taxpayers or public safety community.
- Provides public safety with more communications capacity with precious additional spectrum.

Project Consensus in the News:

- The problem of radio interference, and in many instances, the Consensus Plan have been covered in a wide variety of outlets, including:
 - o The Washington Post
 - o RCR Wireless
 - USA Today
 - o Communications Daily
 - o The Denver Post
 - o Wireless Week
 - o CQ Homeland Security
 - o <u>Telecom Reports</u>
 - o The Police Chief
 - o Mission Critical
 - o Baton Rouge Advocate
 - o <u>Telephony</u>

Project Consensus Online:

- 280,000+ Internet users have been to the Projectconsensus.org site in just over 3 months
- Many have shown their support by signing an online petition
- Distributed online Project Consensus newsletters to nearly 1,500 recipients

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents

Arizona

Todd Ryker, resident of Arizona City

November 27, 2003

California

Representative John Dolittle November 5, 2003

Orange County Sheriff's Department June 2003

Contra Costa County Fire Protection District
August 28, 2003
City of Sacramento
August 28, 2003
City of Fremont
August 25, 2003
San Francisco Fire Department
November 4, 2003

Colorado

City and County of Denver September 17, 2003

Connecticut

Connecticut Dept. of Public Safety Citizens Advisory Bd. September 25, 2003
Greenwich Police Department November 24, 2003

Delaware

Richard Trinicia, resident of Odessa November 20, 2003

Florida

State Senator Alex de la Portilla November 13, 2003 Florida Police Chiefs Association November 18, 2003 Florida Highway Patrol November 24, 2003 City of Tallahassee October 15, 2003 Tallahassee Fire Department October 14, 2003 City of Ft. Lauderdale September 2, 2003 Florida Police Benevolent Association November 25, 2003 Orange County Fire Rescue Department August 11, 2003 **Bay County Emergency Services** August 13, 2003 Lee County August 25, 2003 Leon County Sheriff's Office October 16, 2003 Florida State University Police Department November 17, 2003 Hollywood Police Department December 2, 2003 Miami City Commissioner J. Sanchez November 24, 2003 Corey Richter, resident of Vero Beach November 25, 2003

12/22/2003 i

Estero Fire Rescue
Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners

December 17, 2003 December 4, 2003

Georgia

Hall County 9-1-1

Savannah Bureau of Fire and Emergency Services

Bryan Hunter, resident of Pinehurst

July 24, 2003

October 30, 2003

October 14, 2003

Illinois

Village of Woodridge

Dixon Fire Department
Dennis Litwiler, resident of Aledo

Phil Lazzara, resident of Woodridge

Harold Damron, resident of Joliet

Jim Nachowicz, resident of Libertyville

August 26, 2003

November 24, 2003

November 26, 2003

November 20, 2003

October 29, 2003

October 29, 2003

Indiana

Jessica Merritt, resident of Georgetown

November 8, 2003

Kansas

Duane Filkins, resident of Lawrence

Southeastern Association of Fire Chiefs

October 28, 2003

December 17, 2003

Kentucky

Louis McClain, resident of Frankfort

October 17, 2003

Louisiana

Louisiana State Police

Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association

Denham Springs Police Department

Baker Police Department

December 8, 2003

October 21, 2003

November 18, 2003

October 29, 2003

Maryland

Maryland State Firemen's Association

Maryland Fire Chiefs Association

Anne Arundel County

Richard Woodward, resident of Bel Air

November 11, 2003

November 3, 2003

July 29, 2003

November 4, 2003

12/22/2003 ii

Massachusetts

Rep. Edward Markey, Ranking Democrat, Telecom Subcomm. December 18, 2003 Mayor Thomas Menino, Boston October 6, 2003 MetroFire Radio November 12, 2003 Greater Boston Police Council, Inc. October 30, 2003 North Eastern Massachusetts Law Enforcement Council October 30, 2003 Metropolitan Law Enforcement Council October 30, 2003 City of Cambridge Fire Department November 12, 2003 November 10, 2003 City of Revere Police Department Somerville Police Department November 24, 2003 Truro Police Department December 3, 2003 Worcester Fire Department November 20, 2003 Medford Fire Department December 4, 2003 Philip Sortin, resident of Lexington December 9, 2003 Littleton Police Department December 16, 2003

Michigan

Representative Mike Rogers October 22, 2003

Minnesota

Coon Rapids Fire Department November 12, 2003
Richfield Fire Department, Minneapolis December 4, 2003

Mississippi

Jones County Emergency Operations Center August 11, 2003
Grenada Fire Department December 4, 2003
Tupelo Fire Department November 25, 2003
Columbus Fire Department October 14, 2003

Missouri

Lambert-St. Louis Airport August 13, 2003

Montana

Rep. Rehberg, Sen. Burns, Sen. Baucus

State of Montana, Information Technology Services

October 31, 2003

Custer County Sheriff's Office

October 20, 2003

New Hampshire

State of New Hampshire Commissioner, Dep't of Safety October 28, 2003

12/22/2003 iii

New Jersey

Thomas Wright, resident of Franklin Park	October 15, 2003
Kevin Calvo, resident of Piscataway	October 14, 2003
Francis Kinney, resident of Waretown	October 27, 2003

New York

New York State Police	October 28, 2003
New York State Fire Departments	November 3, 2003
Firemen's Association of the State of New York	December 1, 2003
New York State Association of Fire Chiefs	November 10, 2003
New York State Association of P.B.A.'s	October 16, 2003
New York State Office for Technology	November 18, 2003
New Hartford Central Dispatch	September 10, 2003
Kevin Larkowski, resident of Holland	November 25, 2003
Kevin Moore, resident of Latham	November 25, 2003
David Awerbuch, resident of West Hempstead	November 4, 2003

North Carolina

Statesville Fire Department	December 1, 2003
Lumberton Fire Department	December 4, 2003
Sea Gate Volunteer Fire	November 20, 2003
Winston-Salem Fire Department	October 28, 2003
Kernersville Fire Department	November 25, 2003

Ohio

Representative Bob Ney	October 27, 2003
Ohio MARCS Program	August 27, 2003
Columbus Department of Public Safety	July 31, 2003
Pickaway County	August 14, 2003
Hamilton County Communication Center	July 31, 2003
Upper Arlington Fire Department	December 4, 2003
Mark Johnson, resident of Miamisburg	November 29, 2003
Paul Bagnasco, resident of Toledo	November 2, 2003

Oregon

Oregon Council of Police Associations	December 12, 2003
Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue	December 11, 2003
Oregon Fire Chiefs Association	December 11,2003
Western Fire Chiefs Association	December 11, 2003

12/22/2003 iv

City of Salem Communications Division September 23, 2002

Pennsylvania

Representative Curt Weldon October 31, 2003
Rich Matason, resident of Greensburg November 25, 2003
Stanley Hoffman, resident of York October 31, 2003

Rhode Island

Representative James Langevin

November 4, 2003

Department of the State Attorney General

November 24, 2003

Lt. Governor, Charles Fogarty

December 2, 2003

North Kingstown Police Department

December 1, 2003

South Carolina

City of North Myrtle Beach

August 20, 2003

Hartsville Fire Department

November 12, 2003

Rock Hill Fire Department

December 4, 2003

South Dakota

Senator Tom Daschle October 28, 2003
Professional Fire Fighters of South Dakota October 5, 2003

Tennessee

Senate Majority Leader, Bill Frist

November 20, 2003

Province Healthcare

November 24, 2003

Trey Meadors, resident of Nashville

November 28, 2003

Texas

City of Plano December 8, 2003 December 8, 2003 Mayor of Plano, Pat Evans **Burleson Police Department** December 1, 2003 November 25, 2003 Orange Fire Department Carl Anderson, resident of Santa Fe November 22, 2003 November 7, 2003 Gus Clemens, resident of San Angelo November 6, 2003 Jann Formica, resident of Temple Ted Cummings, resident of Temple November 6, 2003

Utah

City of Provo August 22, 2003
Ogden City September 20, 2002

12/22/2003 v

City of South Jordan December 17, 2003

Virginia

Senator George Allen November 11, 2003 Virginia Fire Chiefs Association November 21, 2003 County of Hanover November 4, 2003 August 1, 2003 Chesapeake Sheriff's Office Radford Fire Department December 4, 2003 October 21, 2003 Bristol Fire Department Winchester Fire and Rescue October 21, 2003 Dale City Volunteer Fire Department November 18, 2003 Arlington County Fire Department December 10, 2003 December 17, 2003 City of Fairfax Fire Department Hopewell, Virginia Police Department November 26, 2003 Annandale Volunteer Fire November 25, 2003

Washington

Snohomish County Emergency Radio System

November 3, 2003

Kirkland Police Department

November 24, 2003

North Highline Fire Department, Seattle

December 4, 2003

Federal Way Fire Department

December 1, 2003

Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs

December 17, 2003

West Virginia

Weirton Fire Department

November 25, 2003

Clarksburg Fire Department

December 8, 2003

Jerry Mounts, resident of Williamson

November 25, 2003

Wisconsin

Dane County Public Safety October 21, 2003

Marshfield Fire Department December 11, 2003

Associations

APCO, IAFC, IACP, MCC, NSA, MCSA

APCO, IAFC, IACP, MCC, NSA, MCSA

AUgust 8, 2003

APCO, IAFC, IACP, MCC, NSA, MCSA

APCO, IAFC, IACP, MCC, NSA, MCSA

International Municipal Signal Association

August 7, 2003

American Petroleum Institute

August 7, 2003

Association of American Railroads

August 7, 2003

12/22/2003 vi

Forest Industries Telecommunications	August 7, 2003
Industrial Telecommunications Association	August 7, 2003
PCIA – The Wireless Infrastructure Association	August 7, 2003
Taxicab, Limousine and Paratransit Association	August 7, 2003
National Stone, Sand and Gravel Association	August 7, 2003
National Public Safety Telecommunications Council	June 11, 2003
American Association of State Highway & Transp. Officials	September 25, 2002
Forestry Conservation Communications Association	September 25, 2002
International Association of Emergency Managers	September 25, 2002
National Association of State Foresters	September 25, 2002
National Association of Counties	February 10, 2003
National Association of Telecom. Officers & Advisors	February 10, 2003
National League of Cities	February 10, 2003
U.S. Conference of Mayors	February 10, 2003

Private Entities

Federal Express	September 23, 2002
Aeronautical Radio, Inc.	February 10, 2003
Northwest Airlines	February 10, 2003
United Airlines	February 10, 2003
Bell Interconnect, Inc.	February 10, 2003
CNY, Inc.	February 10, 2003
Commtronics of Virginia, Inc.	February 10, 2003
Communications and Industrial Electronic Corporation	February 10, 2003
G & P Communications	February 10, 2003
Intel Corporation	February 10, 2003
JPJ Elrectronic Communications, Inc.	February 10, 2003
KLL Wireless, Inc.	February 10, 2003
Motient Communications, Inc.	February 10, 2003
New York Communications Company	February 10, 2003
North Sight Communications, Inc.	February 10, 2003
Pete's Communications, Inc.	February 10, 2003
Racom Corporation	February 10, 2003
Ragan Communications, Inc.	February 10, 2003
Skitronics	February 25, 2003
Skyline Communications, Inc.	February 10, 2003
SR Communications Associates	February 10, 2003
Smartlink Communications	February 10, 2003
Wecom, Inc.	February 10, 2003

12/22/2003 vii

Western Communications, Inc.	February 10, 2003
WS Electronics, Inc.	February 10, 2003
Lucent Technologies	May 30, 2003
Action Communications, Inc.	March 4, 2003
Apache Corporation	March 4, 2003
Battles Communications, Inc.	March 4, 2003
BearCom	March 4, 2003
Telecommunications NA, BP p.l.c.	March 4, 2003
Blue Mountain Communications, Inc.	March 4, 2003
Business Radio, Inc.	March 4, 2003
Columbia Communications	March 4, 2003
Business Communications Corporation	March 4, 2003
Coastal Electronics, Inc.	March 4, 2003
Graybill Electronics, Inc.	March 4, 2003
Highland Wireless Services, LLC	March 4, 2003
Miller Communications	March 4, 2003
Monroe Communications, Inc.	March 4, 2003
Ohio Valley 2-Way Radio, Inc.	March 4, 2003
P&R Communications Service, Inc.	March 4, 2003
Radio Service Company	March 4, 2003
Sutter Buttes Communications, Inc.	March 4, 2003
Wells Communications Service, Inc.	March 4, 2003
PPG Industries	September 10, 2003
Province Healthcare	November 24, 2003

Congressional Support

Rep. Edward Markey (MA), Ranking Dem., Telecom Subcom.	December 18, 2003
Senate Majority Leader, Bill Frist (TN)	November 20, 2003
Representative Mike Rogers (MI)	October 22, 2003
Rep. Rehberg, Sen. Burns, Sen. Baucus (MT)	November 18, 2003
Representative Bob Ney (OH)	October 27, 2003
Representative James Langevin (RI)	November 4, 2003
Senator George Allen (VA)	November 11, 2003
Senator Thomas Daschle (SD)	October 8, 2003
Representative Curt Weldon (PA)	October 31, 2003
Representative John T. Doolittle (CA)	November 5, 2003

IACP Petition November 3, 2003

12/22/2003 viii

Nextel

Guarantee of Funding Talking Points Press Release November 3, 2003

12/22/2003 ix

ARIZONA

Todd Ryker

PO Box 3041 8131 W. Sandy Ln., Arizona City, AZ 85223

November 27, 2003 6:14 PM

Docket Number WT 02-55: I support the Consensus Plan

I support the Consensus Plan that is before the FCC. It is fully consistent with the state of readiness and the public trust that first responders champion every day. The adoption will virtually eliminate the persistent and dangerous problem of the ever-increasing numbers of cell phones interfering with our communications systems. Most importantly, it gives first responders additional spectrum for clear, reliable communications and a platform to meet their interoperability requirements. The Consensus Plan helps set the stage for implementing the communications networks required to protect the communities we serve.

Mitigation approaches are shortsighted, short-term solutions that inevitably will reduce first responders' effectiveness and put lives at risk. The Consensus Plan solves the economic, technical and policy problems associated with the current banding for public safety -- and it also makes room for future needs. By approving this plan, the FCC will be acting in the best interests of our society and putting public safety first.

I have signed this petition in support of the Consensus Plan because I believe that this issue needs to be resolved immediately and I urge the FCC to approve the Consensus Plan without delay.

Sincerely,

Todd Ryker

CALIFORNIA

JOHN T. DOOLITTLE 4TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

HOUSE REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE SEGRETARY

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
REPUBLICAN STEERING COMMITTEE

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL



Congress of the United States House of Representatives

2410 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20818-0504 (202) 225-2511

4230 DÖUGLAB BOULEVARD BUITE 200 GRANITE BAY, CA 95746-5902 (916) 788-8880

http://www.house.gov/dool/tile

November 5, 2003

Honorable Michael Powell Commissioner Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20554 RECEIVED

NOV 2 6 2003

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary WTB Safet T PUBLIC SAFET MKP 1377

Dear Commissioner Powell:

I am writing to you regarding an issue of growing importance to the public safety providers and emergency "first responders" in my district. It is becoming increasingly clear that public safety organizations - fire, medical, police and other emergency groups - have insufficient radio spectrum to meet their critical needs.

As you know, the primary problem is that public safety and commercial radio frequencies are intermingled and adjacent to one another. This haphazard blending of communications networks is leading to dangerous interference that risks the lives of public safety personnel and the citizens they protect. It is the view of public safety leaders that as time passes this interference problem will continue to grow.

As it is explained to me, the fundamental cause of interference is the close proximity of public safety and commercial wireless operations within the 800 MHz spectrum band. The Federal Communications Commission should consider a comprehensive approach to rebanding that solves the problem on a national basis. Leaders in the public safety community believe that you can achieve this goal by enacting a plan that will provide additional spectrum to public safety at no cost to the public safety organizations and local governments that are now struggling with limited resources. With lives on the line, we cannot afford to do anything less.

This is a critical issue for our nation and I urge you to act expeditiously. In this era of increased homeland security, the need to equip our first responders with rapid and reliable communications must be a top priority. This interference to public safety communications needs to be remedied without delay.

Sincerely,

12 NOV 2008 RCVD

aited States Representative

No of Godies rec'd /

CELLULAR A-BAND INTERFERENCE

Submitted by the

Communications Division

of the

Orange County Sheriff's Department

June 2003

Overview

The Communications Division of the Orange County Sheriff's Department (OCSD/Communications) operates and maintains a Motorola SmartZone 800 MHz radio system using Astro digital and analog modulation. The system provides communications to one hundred twenty-five law enforcement, fire, lifeguard and public works agencies for the County and its thirty-four incorporated Cities. The system is divided into six simulcasting cells using sixty-five 800 MHz frequencies, both 806 and 821 MHz. The frequencies are distributed across twenty-four remote radio facilities intended to provide "in-building" radio coverage over approximately 800 square miles.

Cellular Presence

There are approximately 450 cellular facilities operating at 800 MHz in Orange County. These sites are almost evenly divided between NEXTEL, AT&T Wireless (A-Band) and Verizon Wireless (B-Band). AT&T and NEXTEL use TDMA while Verizon uses CDMA. There are at least two other non-800 MHz providers operating within the County.

Cellular A-Band Interference

Handheld and mobile radio communications on the Orange County system suffer A-band degradation every day. Based on sample tests, OCSD/Communications believes that at least one sector of all one hundred and fifty A-band facilities cause interference out to a radial distance of 100 feet. At least twenty-five facilities cause interference beyond 100 feet and several facilities have been observed to cause problems beyond a quarter of a mile.

The interference causes partial or complete loss of reception to the handheld or mobile users near the cellular facility. This occurs mostly to units operating in the 821 MHz band but has been frequently observed in the 806 MHz band. The interference affects both handheld (Motorola XTS 3000) and mobile (Motorola Astro Spectra) radios with the greatest impact to the handhelds.

OCSD/Communications believes that the primary interference mechanism is intermodulation products generated in the front-end of the receiver. Cellular signal levels greater than -20 dBm (over 20,000 uV) have been recorded at vehicle roof heights at distance of 100 feet from the tower. Non-laboratory grade bench testing indicates receiver front-end overload problems to the XTS 3000 when signals levels exceed approximately -35 dBm.

Relative to other providers, OCSD/Communications receives minimal cooperation from AT&T Wireless, the local A-Band service.

Non-A-Band Interference

OCSD/Communications suffers from similar problems caused by NEXTEL radio facilities. These problems impact mostly the 806 MHz frequencies. NEXTEL has been extremely cooperative in resolving interference.

Interference from Verizon Wireless facilities is extremely rare. Isolated Verizon sites have been observed to cause problems when receivers are placed on the same horizontal plane with the transmitting antennas, such as on a parking structure. Verizon facilities are also known to compound problems when co-located with other 800 MHz providers. OCSD/Communications has a working relationship with Verizon, but has never had to test its interference mitigation responsiveness.

Contra Costa County



Fire Protection District

Fire Chief KEITH RICHTER

> Marlene H Dortch Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

RE Docket 02-55

Dear Ms Dortch

Contra Costa County Fire Protection District would like to express its support for the "Consensus Plan" filed by public safety organizations, private wireless organizations, and Nextel, in the above-reference proceeding regarding interference to 800 MHz public safety systems

Our District provides fire protection and Emergency Medical Services for most of Contra Costa County, located across the Bay from San Francisco and just north of Oakland/Alameda County. We are surrounded by agencies utilizing 800 MHz. trunked radio systems. Our County currently utilizes a mix of Lowband, VHF, UHF, UHF T-Band, and 800 MHz. conventional channels. It is the County's intention to migrate to a 700 MHz. trunked system as soon as the spectrum becomes available in 2007.

We are well aware of the problems our neighboring agencies are having with interference to their 800 MHz systems. Although we are not directly impacted by this particular problem, we have followed the discussion since its inception and listened with empathy for the agencies that have had to deal with this on a daily basis. This issue is a firefighter and law enforcement safety issue that must be addressed rapidly and decisively.

It is imperative that the Commission decides favorably for the "Concensus Plan" as it is the most logical, realistic solution to the Nextel interference problems. In addition, it is the only solution that will clean up the unsatisfactory channel usage plan in the 800 MHz spectrum

The Commission should not allow this short window of opportunity to pass by without making a positive investment in the future of the 800 MHz band

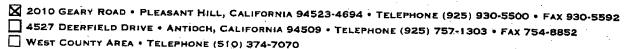
Respectfully submitted,

Contra Costa County Fire Protection District

By Keith B Richter, Fire Chief

July 30, 2003





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FCC - MAILROOM

KENNETH A. STUBER, Telecommunications Engineer III CITY OF SACRAMENTO CALIFORNIA

904 Eleventh Street Sacramento, CA 95814

Kstuber@cityofsacramento.org

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT NETWORK SERVICES DIVISION

Tel: 916-808-8511 FAX: 916-264-8516

August 28, 2003

Marlene H. Dortch Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

RE: DOCKET 02-55

Dear Ms. Dortch.

The City of Sacramento's Police, Fire and Local Government radio users would like to express their support for the Consensus Plan filed by public safety organizations, private wireless organizations, and Nextel, in the above reference proceeding regarding interference to 800 MHz public safety systems

The City of Sacramento utilizes 2,500 subscriber units as part of the Sacramento Regional Radio Communications System. We are expenencing communications problems due to interference from Nextel and Cellular telephone sites.

I believe the FCC should adopt the consensus plan, as it will eliminate most intererence to critical systems by addressing the root cause of the problem. Funding has been established to implement the consensus plan and it will provide additional, much needed, 800 MHz public safety channels

Respectfully submitted,

City of Sacramento

By. Kenneth A. Stuber

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No. of Cooles rec'd

Fremont

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Police Department

2000 Stevenson Boulevard, P.O. Box 5007, Fremont, CA 94537-5007 510 790-6800 ph | www.fremontpolice.org

August 25, 2003

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SEP 1 1 2003

FCC - MAILROOM

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

RE. <u>Docket 02-55</u>

Dear Ms. Dortch:

I would like to express my support for the "Consensus Plan" filed by public safety organizations, private wireless organizations, and Nextel, in the above-referenced proceeding regarding interference to 800 MHz public safety systems.

The Fremont Police Department uses an 800 MHz public safety radio system. While we have not experienced any cellular interference to date, we realize that we could at any point in the future unless preventative measures are taken.

I believe the Federal Communications Commission should adopt the Consensus Plan because it will eliminate most interference to critical public safety systems. It addresses the root cause of interference by realigning licensing of 800 MHz systems into separate blocks of spectrum for public safety and wireless carriers. Most importantly, the Consensus Plan provides additional 800 MHz band channels for public safety and funding for implementation of the plan.

Sincerely,

CRAIG T STECKLER

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7 . HUE !

CHIEF OF POLICE

No. of Copies rood_ List A E C D E

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

02-55

Mano H Treviño, Chief o Raymond R Balzanni, The triber of Operations

Joseph C Asaro, Deputy Chief of Administration



698 Second Street

San Francisco, CA 94107

(415) 558-3400

November 4, 2003

Marlene Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S W Washington, D.C 20554



Dear Madame Secretary,

As a chief for the San Francisco Fire Department and 31-year veteran of the fire service, I know how important it is for firefighters and other public safety personnel to have access to clear and reliable communications tools Unfortunately, interference in the 800 MHz spectrum continues to threaten this access

Without clear and reliable communications firefighters simply cannot do their job as well as they should be able to, creating unnecessary public safety risks.

I have been informed that a number of potential fixes have been presented to the FCC to address the interference problem. However, it seems that only the Consensus Plan for realigning the 800 MHz spectrum is truly aiming to eradicate interference, rather than just fix it on a case-by-case basis when it happens to occur. It is this proactive approach that has led me to join my colleagues from the International Association of Fire Chiefs in supporting the Plan

Please join me and hundreds of public safety organizations across the country in voicing your support to the FCC and speaking out on behalf of the Consensus Plan

Respectfully submitted,

Mario H Treviño Chief of Department

cc International Association of Fire Chiefs

HECV'D & INSPECTED

NOV 2 5 2013

FCC-GBG MAILROOM

COLORADO

SHULMAN ROGERS GANDAL PORDY & ECKER, P.A.

September 17, 2002

BY ELECTRONIC FILING

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re:

WT Docket No. 02-55

Ex Parte Presentation

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On September 15, 2003, Steve Browne, Deputy Manager of Safety for Technology and Operations for the City and County of Denver, Colorado, Jay Jacobsmeyer of Pericle Communications Company (a consultant to Denver), George Weimer of Trott Communications Group, Inc. (a consultant to the Industrial Telecommunications Association) and the below-signed counsel to Denver, met with Michael Wilhelm, John Muleta, Catherine Seidel, D'Wana Terry, Shelly Blakeney and Roberto Mussenden of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau. During the meeting, representatives from Denver and ITA discussed Denver's 800 MHz interference problems, Denver's efforts to mitigate the interference, and Denver's support of the 800 MHz Consensus Plan.

Pursuant to Section 1.1206(b)(2) of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. §1.1206(b)(2), this letter is being provided to you for inclusion in the public record of the above-referenced proceeding.

Sincerely,

Alan S. Tilles Counsel to the City and County of Denver

Ex Parte Presentation City And County Of Denver, Colorado

Shulman, Rogers, Gandal, Pordy & Ecker, P.A. www.shulmanrogers.com September 15-16, 2003 Alan S. Tilles, Esquire

Denver's 800 MHz Radio System

- 48 Channel 800 MHz Public Safety/Utility EDACS Radio System
- 13 NPSPAC Channels, 35 "Interleaved" Channels
- Supports Both Denver Public Safety And Denver Public Utility Communications
- Represents Denver's Position As An 800 MHz Denver's Position In WT Docket No. 02-55 Public Safety And Utility Licensee

Denver's 800 MHz Interference Problem

- Interference Already Discovered At Twenty-Four Different Geographic Locations In And **Around Denver**
- Areas Of Interference As Large As Several Blocks
- Interference Caused By Nextel And AT&T (Cellular "A" Carrier) Both In Combination And Alone
- Details In Denver's June 11, 2003 Ex Parte

Denver's Efforts At Interference Mitigation

- Through Cooperation With Nextel, Denver Has Reduced But Not Eliminated Interference To Denver's Five Control Channels Via A Number Of "Best Practices" And "Technical Toolbox" Methods
- No Mitigation Yet Accomplished At Four Sites Requiring AT&T's Cooperation
- See Denver's June 11, 2003 Filing
- Interference Mitigation Has Only Been Partially Successful
- Denver Still Receives Interference On It's Non-Control Channels At Most Sites
- Partial Mitigation Has Been At The Expense Of A Significant Reduction In Nextel's Capacity To Avoid Intermodulation Hits On Denver's Control Channels
- AT&T Still Causing Interference And Has Not Implemented Any Mitigation – Even On Denver Control Channels

Denver's Interference Problem Has Imperiled Officer's Lives

- http://www.denverpost.com/Stories/0,1413,36
- %7E53%7E1591346,00.html#
- Other Examples Are Readily Available

Denver Must Have A Long-Term, Permanent Solution

- Problem Continues To Imperil Denver's Public Safety Despite Implementation Of "Best Practices" And "Technical Toolboxes," Denver's Interference Workforce
- Interference Chasing, Have Spent Hundreds Of Hours Denver Personnel, Employed For Tasks Other Than Chasing Down Interference And Trying To Find "Technical" Solutions
- Discovery Is A High Stakes "Whack-A-Mole" Game, Attempting To Fix Interference Problems After And Life Is The Ultimate Loser

Denver's Long Term Solution

- Operations Free From Nextel Interference On Denver Has Negotiated A Spectrum Swap With Nextel, Which Includes Long-Term Measures To Provide Denver With One-Half Of Denver's Channels
- Denver's Spectrum Swap Agreement Is Based Upon And A Prelude To The Consensus Plan
- Eliminate Most Long-Term Benefits Of The Failure To Adopt The Consensus Plan Will Denver/Nextel Swap Agreement

Denver's Spectrum Swap Agreement

- Provides For Full Funding By Nextel For Work To Be Performed By A Third Party Vendor Pursuant To A Statement Of Work ("SOW") Negotiated Between Denver And Nextel
- Cost To Denver Of Interference Mitigation Efforts To Date: Hundreds Of Thousands Of Dollars
- In Contrast Denver's Costs Of Channel Swapping Will Be Borne By Nextel
- SOW Is An Appendix To The Spectrum Swap Agreement
- Once Work Has Begun, Entire Retune Of Repeaters, BDAs And More Than 4,200 Radios Will Take A Total Of Twenty-Five (25) Days With No Disruption Of Essential Communications For Denver

Denver Supports The Consensus Plan

- The Consensus Proposal Is The Only Proposal Before The FCC Which:
- Is Proactive;
- Is Funded;
- Is Widely Supported By An Overwhelming Majority Of The 800 MHz Community;
- RESOLVES The Problem;
- Does Not Penalize Any Party Causing Or Receiving Interference;
- Provides More Spectrum For Public Safety
- Band Licensees, And Therefore Eliminates Any Perception Of Eliminates Interference Distinction In 859-861 MHz vs. Lower August 7, 2003 Ex Parte Presentation By Consensus Parties "Second Class Spectrum"

Denver's Position On Motorola's "Technical Toolbox"

- Denver Appreciates The Recent Technical Advances Made By Motorola, And Hopes These Advances Will Be Available For Non-Motorola Equipment
- As Of September, 2002, Pre-Selector Filtering And Switchable Attenuators Were Not Solutions
- Motorola September 19, 2002 FCC Ex Parte Briefing
- New Advances Make These Technologies Part Of The Solution, But Not A Solution Alone
- Presentation, The "Technical Toolbox" Alone Does In Denver's Experience, And As Detailed In The Consensus Parties' August 7, 2003 Ex Parte Not Resolve Interference

Denver's Position On The "Balanced Approach"

- Balance Defined By The American Heritage Dictionary As: "A State Of Equilibrium" or "A Harmonious Arrangement Or Proportion Of Parts"
- The "Balanced Approach" Only Balances The Lives Of Public Safety Officers Against The Interests Of Entities Seeking To Strengthen Their Own Spectrum And Competitive Positions

The "Balanced Approach"

- Is Reactive It Does Not Prevent Interference
- Depends On "Case-By-Case" Interference Resolution, Which Denver Has Found To Be Wholly Inadequate
- Identification Of Interference Site May Be The Result Of An Officer In Danger
- Offers No Funding For The Endless "Whack-A-Mole" Which Entities Like Denver Will Continue To Endure
- Imposes Regulations On Nextel And Other "Cellularized" Operations Below 869 MHz, While Exonerating Cellular Licensees From The Same Responsibilities
- Less Than Cooperative In Interference Resolution, Yet They Record Demonstrates That Cellular Licensees Have Been Are Significant Contributors To Public Safety Interference
- Provides No New Public Safety Spectrum

The 'Balanced Approach''

- Public Safety Agencies Do Not Have The Manpower Or Funding To Respond To Notifications And Certifications
- The Continued Build-Out Of CMRS Systems Makes Such Tasks Mindlessly Time Consuming
- Should Be Subject To The Same Rules And Since Cellular Systems Are Causing This Interference, All Cellularized Operations Requirements

The "Balanced Approach"

- Assess Progress And Effects Of Interference Advocates Want To "Initiate A Review" To Mitigation Measures
- Conducted All The "Review" Necessary To Denver, Seattle, Portland, Dallas, Orange County, Anne Arundel County, Etc. Have Assess The Progress And Effects Of nterference Mitigation Measures
- It Is Now Time To Move Onto Solutions, Not **Endless Study**

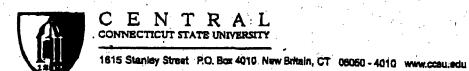
The "Balanced Approach"

- Consists Of Nextel (And NOT Cellular Licensees) Performing An "Engineering Analysis" Showing That Interference Is Not Predicted To Co-Channel Or Adjacent Channel Licensees The Entire Interference Avoidance Mechanism Proposed
- Primary Cause Of Interference In This Case (IM) Is Not A Co-Channel Problem
- Cellularized Operators Below 869 MHz Do Not Know Where Cellular A And B Operators Are Operating Or What Frequencies Using As These Operators Do Not Have A Spectrum Utilization Reporting Requirement
- Much Of Denver's Interference Is A Combination Of The Two
- Combination Of Operations) To Other Licensees, At What Point Is It "Interference"? There Will Always Be IM "Hits" From Any Operation (Or
- TSB-88 Only Addresses Interference To The Channel <u>Directly</u> Adjacent To The Proposed Interference
- Interference Is Not Limited To Directly Adjacent Channels

The "Balanced Approach"

- The Proposed Eligibility Flexibility To Encourage Spectrum Swaps Is Useless
- Spectrum Swaps With NPSPAC Are Impossible, As NPSPAC Channels Are Allocated As A Block
- Possible, It Would Trade One Licensee's Interference Even If "One-Off" NPSPAC Spectrum Swaps Were For Another's New Problem
- Spectrum Swaps Within The Interleaved Channels Do Cellularized Systems To Reduce Interference Not Adequately Space Cellularized And Non-
- icensee's Interference, But Create Interference Fol Interleaved Spectrum Swaps May Cure One Another Licensee

CONNECTICUT



Richard L. Judd, President

Tel: (860)832-3000

Fax: (860)832-3033

E-mail: judd Occau.adu

September 25, 2003

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 02-55

Dear Ms. Dortch:

I write to call your attention to an important issue that significantly affects Connecticut and our nation regarding the issue of public safety radio interference. Public safety agencies utilize dedicated channels on the 800 MHz spectrum. Commercial wireless operations are located on adjacent bands. The incompatibility of these two different functions and the significant problems that occur due to interference needs immediate resolution. Public safety communications, especially in these times, cannot be compromised or be subject to interference.

I speak with some experience in this matter. I chaired the Emergency Operations Command in New Britain when it changed its public safety communication system to an 800 MHztrunked system. New Britain was the first public safety operation to do so in Connecticut, long before other public safety agencies did so. I also serve as Chairman of the Connecticut Department of Public Safety's Citizens Advisory Committee and as a member of the Connecticut Commission on Police Department Accreditation. In all these bodies, the integrity and operation of public safety communications is a matter of continual review and discussion.

The Federal Communication Commission has a plan currently under consideration that addresses the current quagmire of 800 MHz systems licensing. The Consensus Plan will virtually eliminate the interference, provide additional bandwidth spectrum for public safety providers and offer a platform for future development.

I urge your support of the Consensus Plan solution that is so important to solving a vexing and dangerous problem in public safety communications.

Sincerely,

Richard

.. Judd

Chairman, CT Department of Public Safety Citizens Advisory Board

Mr. John Doyle / Mr. Arthur Spada

Contral Connecticut State University, one of four universities of the Connecticut State University System

Richard L. Judd, President

Tel: (860)832-3000

Fex: (860)832-3033

E-mail: judd @ccsu.edu

September 25, 2003

Senator Christopher J. Dodd SR-448 Russell Building United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Chus Dear Senatos Bodd:

I write to call your attention to an important issue that significantly affects Connecticut and our nation regarding the issue of public safety radio interference. Public safety agencies utilize dedicated channels on the 800 MHz spectrum. Commercial wireless operations are located on adjacent bands. The incompatibility of these two different functions and the significant problems that occur due to interference needs immediate resolution. Public safety communications, especially in these times, cannot be compromised or be subject to interference.

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I urge your support of the Consensus Plan solution that is so important to solving a vexing and dangerous problem in public safety communications.

Sincerely,

ard L. Judd

President

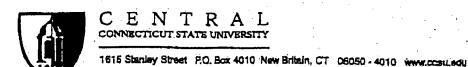
Chairman, CT Department of Public Safety

Citizens Advisory Board

bc: Mr. John Doyle V

Mr. Arthur Spada

Central Connecticut State University, one of four universities of the Connecticut State University System



Richard L. Judd. President

Tel: (860)832-3000

Fex: (860)832-3033

E-mail: Judd @ccsu.edu

September 25, 2003

Representative Nancy L. Johnson 2113 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515-0705

Dear Representative Johnson:

I write to call your attention to an important issue that significantly affects Connecticut and our nation regarding the issue of public safety radio interference. Public safety agencies utilize dedicated channels on the 800 MHz spectrum. Commercial wireless operations are located on adjacent bands. The incompatibility of these two different functions and the significant problems that occur due to interference needs immediate resolution. Public safety communications, especially in these times, cannot be compromised or be subject to interference.

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of Public Safety's Citizens Advisory Committee and am a member of the Connecticut Commission
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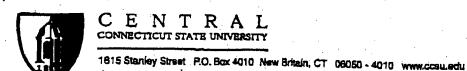
Sincerely,

Richard L. Judd

President

Chairman, CT Department of Public Safety Citizens Advisory Board

bc Mr. John Doyle √ Mr. Arthur Spada



Richard L. Judd, President

Tel: (860)532-3000

Fex: (860)832-3033

E-malt judd @ ccsu.edu

September 25, 2003

Representative John B. Larson 1005 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515-0701

Dear Representative Larson:

I write to call your attention to an important issue that significantly affects Connecticut and our nation regarding the issue of public safety radio interference. Public safety agencies utilize dedicated channels on the 800 MHz spectrum. Commercial wireless operations are located on adjacent bands. The incompatibility of these two different functions and the significant problems that occur due to interference needs immediate resolution. Public safety communications, especially in these times, cannot be compromised or be subject to interference.

I speak with some experience in this matter. I chaired the Emergency Operations
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of Public Safety's Citizens Advisory Committee and am a member of the Connecticut Commission
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communications is a matter of continual review and discussion.

The Federal Communication Commission has a plan currently under consideration that addresses the current quagmire of 800 MHz systems licensing. The Consensus Plan will virtually eliminate the interference, provide additional bandwidth spectrum for public safety providers and offer a platform for future development.

I urge your support of the Consensus Plan solution that is so important to solving a vexing and dangerous problem in public safety communications.

Sincerely,

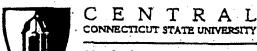
Richard L. Judd

President

Chairman, CT Department of Public Safety Citizens Advisory Board

38

bc: Mr. John Doyle √
Mr. Arthur Spada



1615 Stanley Street P.O. Box 4010 New Britain, CT 06050 - 4010 www.ccau.adu

Richard L. Judd, President

Tel: (880)832-3000

Fax: (860)832-3033

E-mail: ludd @ ccau.adu

September 25, 2003

Senator Joseph I. Lieberman 706 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515-0703

Dear Senator Leberman:

I write to call your attention to an important issue that significantly affects Connecticut and our nation regarding the issue of public safety radio interference. Public safety agencies utilize dedicated channels on the 800 MHz spectrum. Commercial wireless operations are located on adjacent bands. The incompatibility of these two different functions and the significant problems that occur due to interference needs immediate resolution. Public safety communications, especially in these times, cannot be compromised or be subject to interference.

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The Federal Communication Commission has a plan currently under consideration that addresses the current quagmire of 800 MHz systems licensing. The Consensus Plan will virtually eliminate the interference, provide additional bandwidth spectrum for public safety providers and offer a platform for future development.

I urge your support of the Consensus Plan solution that is so important to solving a vexing and dangerous problem in public safety communications,

Sincerely,

Richard L. Judd

President

Chairman, CT Department of Public Safety Citizens Advisory Board

æ

Mr. John Doyle

Mr. Arthur Spada

November 24, 2003

Chairman Michael Powell Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Docket 02-55 Re:

Dear Chairman Powell:

I would like to bring to your attention an important issue that profoundly impacts our country. The issue is public safety radio interference – a problem in desperate need of a solution. Public safety communications systems and commercial wireless operations are located on adjacent and intermingled channels in the 800 MHz spectrum band. The problem: technologies used by public safety and commercial wireless are incompatible with one another as neighbors. The result: dangerous interference, which causes garbled communications and prevents public safety officials from doing their jobs.

The Consensus Plan, currently under consideration at the Federal Communications Commission, would realign the current jumbled licensing of 800 MHz systems into separate blocks of spectrum for public safety and cellular wireless carriers. By implementing this plan, public safety interference will be virtually eliminated. Also, public safety will receive additional spectrum for future communications needs. Perhaps equally important, the Consensus Plan will be implemented at <u>no cost</u> to the American taxpayer.

The Consensus Plan is the only proactive and comprehensive solution to the dangerous problem of public safety interference. Please support the public safety community and implement the Consensus Plan without delay.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,

James A. Walters Chief of Police

cc: Commissioners Abernathy, Adelstein, Copps and Martin



DELAWARE

Richard Trincia

P.O.Box 501 602 Main Street, Odessa, DE 19730-0501

November 20, 2003 1:26 PM

Docket Number WT 02-55: I support the Consensus Plan

Dear Petition Manager:

I support the Consensus Plan that is before the FCC. It is fully consistent with the state of readiness and the public trust that first responders champion every day. The adoption will virtually eliminate the persistent and dangerous problem of the ever-increasing numbers of cell phones interfering with our communications systems. Most importantly, it gives first responders additional spectrum for clear, reliable communications and a platform to meet their interoperability requirements. The Consensus Plan helps set the stage for implementing the communications networks required to protect the communities we serve.

Mitigation approaches are shortsighted, short-term solutions that inevitably will reduce first responders' effectiveness and put lives at risk. The Consensus Plan solves the economic, technical and policy problems associated with the current banding for public safety -- and it also makes room for future needs. By approving this plan, the FCC will be acting in the best interests of our society and putting public safety first.

I have signed this petition in support of the Consensus Plan because I believe that this issue needs to be resolved immediately and I urge the FCC to approve the Consensus Plan without delay.

Sincerely,

Richard Trincia P.O.Box 501 602 Main Street Odessa, DE 19730-0501





THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Regulated Industries,
Chair
Appropriations
Appropriations - Subcommittee on Education
Banking and Insurance
Health, Aging, and Long-Term Care
Judiclary
Rules and Calendar

SENATOR ALEX DIAZ de la PORTILLA

President Pro Tempore 36th District

November 13, 2003

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

Re:

Support for Consensus Plan for 800 MHz Realignment

Ex Parte, WT Docket No. 02-55

Dear Ms. Dortch:

I am writing to express my support of the Consensus Plan before the Federal Communications Commission and also express my concerns with the current situation. First responders are increasingly at risk due to interference from cellular phones. The onslaught of cellular phone usage has created a severe problem here in Florida, and across the nation. As usage increases, the risk of garbled or blocked police, fire and other public safety communications also increases. First responders urgently need more 800 MHz spectrum to have "interoperable" communications among police and firefighters and among neighboring jurisdictions.

Currently, there exists a solution. The FCC has before it a "Consensus Plan" that would address interference problems. The Plan provides a comprehensive solution that not only addresses the interference problems, but allocates additional spectrum for public safety needs, provides private funding to compensate licensee that may need to relocate to new channels, and ensures that all affected licensees receive equivalent replacement spectrum.

In short, this plan is a thorough and effective solution that would prevent disastrous consequences should no action be taken or other plans adopted. For example, the UTC/cellular "plan" suggests a case-by-case approach, which could potentially jeopardize the lives of emergency personnel and the citizens they serve. Public policy should be proactive, and the Consensus Plan uses that approach.

REPLY TO:

□ 1555 S.W. 8th Street, Miami, Florida 33144-4132 (305) 643-7200 □ 404 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Taliahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5109

Senate's Website: www.fisenate.gov

November 13, 2003 Page 2

Thank you for your attention to this very important matter. I respectfully request that the FCC adopt in full the terms of the Consensus Plan and resolve the issues facing our public safety community in an expeditious manner.

Regards,

Alex Diaz de la Portilla President Pro Tempore – Florida Senate



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Evecutive Director
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CHIEF L.W. "MIDGE" HEATHCOTE
Fort Monde

District No. 16 CHIEF NOLAN McLEOD Live Onk

Florida PoliceChiefs Association

Quality Law Enforcement for the Sunshine State

November 18, 2003

The Honorable Michael K. Powell Chairman, Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW, Room 8-B201 Washington, DC 20554

RE: Support for the 800 MHz "Consensus Plan" to eliminate interference by First Responders

Dear Chairman Powell:

The Florida Police Chiefs Association is extremely concerned about the ever-increasing interference experienced in the 800 MHz band of the radio spectrum used by public safety's first responders from wireless communications systems. This is a problem that we have experienced not only within the State of Florida but also in more than half of the other states. Moreover, we are aware that it has been estimated that public safety agencies will experience interference at more than 350 locations this year – the highest single-year total to date. This increase in the interruption of mission critical communications during our responses to emergencies is alarming.

The Florida Police Chiefs Association supports the 800 MHz "Consensus Plan" proposal as we feel that it is a comprehensive and fully funded solution which will resolve a critical problem affecting our ability to render emergency services in the most effective and efficient manner. We believe that the proposal for the realignment of the spectrum is the best solution to the current situation and are aware that it has received wide support by all of the major public safety organizations

Unfortunately, absent your intervention, the risks associated with this problem will continue to grow. Needless to say, this is an issue of utmost concern for the public safety community and the public we serve. Therefore, we strongly urge you to consider realignment of the 800 MHz spectrum and full implementation of the 800 MHz "Consensus Plan." We thank you in advance for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Harold M. Robbins
Executive Director

CC: Chief Paul Rumbley, President
Chief Marshal Gage, Ad-Hoc Committee Chair
Ret. Chief Harlen R. McEwen

Tallahassee Headquarters: 924 North Gadsden Street, Tallahassee, FL 32303 • Mailing Address; P.O. Box 14038, Tallahassee, FL 32317-4038
Telephone Lines: 1-800-332-8117, (850) 219-3631, (850) 219-3640 (Fax) Wobsite: www.fpca.com



State of Florida DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY AND MOTOR VEHICLES

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0500

FRED O. DICKINSON Executive Director

November 24, 2003

Mr. Michael K. Powell
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
Room 8-B201
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket Number 02-55 (800 Megahertz "Consensus Plan")

Dear Chairman Powell:

The Florida Highway Patrol is concerned about the increasing interference experienced in the 800 MHz band of the radio spectrum used by public safety from commercial wireless communications systems. The communications system utilized to support all state law enforcement officers in Florida has already suffered interference as noted in the comments filed to the board on May 6, 2002, by the State of Florida, State Technology Office.

Interference with public safety communications systems is on rise throughout the country as commercial wireless systems grow. The added channel traffic and proliferation of cell sites in the 800 MHz band greatly increases the potential for interference with public safety communications. Interruption of mission critical communications due to interference jeopardizes the safety of our public safety personnel and the citizens and visitors of the state of Florida.

The Florida Highway Patrol supports the 800 MHz "Consensus Plan" as we feel that it is the best solution to resolve the current situation, while simultaneously providing much-needed additional spectrum to the public safety community.

We appreciate your interest in addressing this problem and request you and your fellow commissioners to act expeditiously to realign the 800 MHz spectrum per the "Consensus Plan" with the best interests of our public safety community in mind. We urge the Commission to culminate these proceedings so that any financial impact to public safety agencies is minimized, if not avoided altogether.

Mr. Michael J. Powell Page 2 November 24, 2003

Thank you for your consideration of this matter. If we can provide additional information regarding this issue, please contact us at (850) 488-4885.

Sincerely,

Colonel Christopher A. Knight

Director

Florida Highway Patrol

CAK:sw



October 15, 2003

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

Dear Ms. Dortch:

The City of Tallahassee would like to express its support for the "Consensus Plan" filed by public safety organizations and private wireless organizations.

In 1997, the City of Tallahassee purchased an 800 Will voice and data system. To date, we have experienced only limited interference from cellular providers. However, due to the increasing need for bandwidth and the constant expansion of activities systems, we will most assuredly start seeing an increased rate of interference in the future

The primary concern of the City of Palanassee with the Consensus Plan sthat the City would likely be financially responsible for moving our of AHz system to other bandwaiths or frequencies. Since the cellular providers are creating this problem, we do not believe it is fair or reasonable for local governments to use taxpayers' dollars to move to another bandwidth or frequency. We would not be able to fund such a major change and require funding in this regard.

We believe the "Consensus Plan" offers a long-term solution to a very difficult problem. It will eliminate most interference and address the root cause of the problem. The claral also expands the available bandwidth for public safety and addresses the constantly growing new left bandwidth.

Sincerely,

Anita R. Favors City Manager

ARF:slf

cc:

Thomas R. Coe, Assistant City Manager Chief Walt McNeil, Tallahassee Police Department David Reid, Director, Management and Administration Don DeLoach, Chief Information Systems Services Officer Dinah Hart, Intergovernmental Relations Officer

See y-ref documentation for form the Padio for formation of the STALLAHASSEE

October 14: 2003

Mariene H. Donch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12 Street SW Washington, DC 20554

> RE-Support for the Consensus Plan for 800 MHz Realignment Ex Parte, WT Docket No. 02-55

Dear Mr. Dortch:

The City of Tallabassec operates an 800 MHz tracked radio system providing critical public sufety communications for police, fire and emergency personnel. We are actively following this vital proceeding for public safety and request that our views be considered.

First responders in Florids and across the Nation are increasingly at risk because their public safety radio communications are vulnerable to interference from cellular phones. As cellular usage increases, the risk of earbied or blocked police, fire and other public safety communications increases. First responders also urgently need more 800 MHz spectrum to have "interoperable" communications among police and firelighters and among neighboring jurisdictions. Fortunately, a solution is available.

The Federal Communications Communication has before it a "Consensus Plan" that would address collular public safety radio interference problems and provide more of the spectrum that first responders presently need for radio communications. We support the Consensus Plan along with the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials-International, Inc., the International Association of Fire Chiefs, Inc. and International Municipal Signal Association; the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Major Cities Chiefs Association; the Major County Sheriffs' Association; and the National Shoriffs' Association. The FCC must adopt the Consensus Plan expeditionally in its public safety spectrum rulemaking. WT Docket No. 02-35.

We urge the FCE to resolve the issues facing the public safety community expeditiously and adopt in full the terms of the Consensus Plan.

Then Club

Thomas C. Oullin Fire Chief

TO: Julie Rochester
General Counsel, CTIA

CC: Kevin Martin, Commissioner FCC
Sam Feder Legal Advisor, FCC
Marlene Dortch, Secretary, FCC
Diane Cornell, VP Regulatory Affairs, CTIA

It has been brought to my attention that on July 11, 2003 the CTIA filed an Ex Parte presentation to Sam Feder of the FCC commenting on the 800 MHz Balanced Plan and Consensus Plan. In that document your organizatin represented the City of Fort Lauderdale as being against the Consensus Plan. You used the Title "PUBLIC SAFETY LICENSEES WHO HAVE EXPRESSED RESERVATIONS ABOUT THE "CONSENSUS PLAN". In the document there is a quote from The City of Fort Lauderdale which was ostensibly made about the Consensus Plan. This quote is actually taken from the City's original response to the FCC's original NPRM and the original Nextel White Paper. These comments were submitted on May 3, 2002 before the Consensus document was drafted and published. The fact that you attribute the comments to the Consensus Plan is in itself erroneous. Further, you cite May 3 as the date of the comments yet you failed to include the year. Any reasonable person would attribute the comment to this year when, in actuality it is over a year old. That creates further suspicion on my part as to what the intent of using the citation was.

When the original FCC NPRM was published Fort Lauderdale said it was inadequate. When the initial Consensus Report was issued Fort Lauderdale commented, in September 2002, that it too, was not detailed enough to support. Subsequently the Consensus Group has demonstrated what appears to be a complete and workable solution for both the short and long term and the City does, indeed, support the Consensus Plan.

It would be appreciated if you would correct, on the record, your comments to the FCC regarding Fort Lauderdale.

Mark D. Pallans Telecommunications Manager City of Fort Lauderdale (954) 828 -5790



FLORIDA POLICE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, INC.

The Voice of Florida's Law Enforcement Officers

November 25, 2003

Chairman Michael Powell Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Docket: 02-55

Dear Chairman Powell,

I would like to bring to your attention an important issue that profoundly impacts our country. The issue is public safety radio interference – a problem in desperate need of a solution. Public safety communications systems and commercial wireless operations are located on adjacent and intermingled channels in the 800 MHz spectrum band. The problem: the technologies used by public safety and commercial wireless are incompatible with one another as neighbors. The result: dangerous interference, which causes garbled communications and prevents public safety officials from doing their jobs.

The Consensus Plan, currently under consideration at the Federal Communications Commission, would realign the current jumbled licensing of 800 MHz systems into separate blocks of spectrum for public safety and cellular wireless carriers. By implementing this plan, public safety interference will be virtually eliminated. Also, public safety will receive additional spectrum for future communications needs. Perhaps equally important, the Consensus Plan will be implemented at no cost to the American taxpayer.

The Consensus Plan is the only proactive and comprehensive solution to the dangerous problem of public safety interference. Please support the public safety community and implement the Consensus Plan without delay.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Best regards,

David Murrell
Executive Director

cc: Commissioner Abernathy Commissioner Adelstein Commissioner Copps Commissioner Martin



Orange County Fire Rescue Department

Barry H. Luke, Deputy Chief Fire Communications Division

6590 Amory Court, P.O. Box 5879, Winter Park, FL 32793-5879 (407) 836-9119 Administrative Offices (407) 836-9046 FAX

Marlene H. Dortch Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

RE: <u>Docket 02-55</u>

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Orange County Fire Rescue Department would like to express its support for the "Consensus Plan" filed by public safety organizations, private wireless organizations, and Nextel, in the above-reference proceeding regarding interference to 800 MHz public safety systems.

Orange County Fire Rescue provides life saving emergency care to the residents of the unincorporated Orlando metropolitan area. More than a million persons rely on our agency for emergency medical, fire suppression, hazardous materials mitigation, and technical rescue support. More than 1,000 firefighters and emergency personnel rely on our 800 MHz radio system for support and coordination.

Orange County Fire Rescue relies on this radio network to provide us with instant access to other emergency responders and our dispatchers. Unfortunately, our agency experiences problems each day with our public safety radio system. Many of our problems are linked back to interference from outside systems, including radio signal blocking from wireless carriers.

We urge the Commission to adopt the recommendations and plans contained in the "Consensus Plan". We believe this plan will help eliminate most interference on public safety systems, will address the root cause of the interference problem, provides for a funding mechanism, and finally provides for additional 800 MHz spectrum for public safety coordination.

Respectfully submitted,

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE RESCUE DEPARTMENT

Carl L. Plaugher, Fire Chief



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August 13, 2003

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Ms Marlene H Dortch Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

RE: Docket 02-55

Dear Ms. Dortch,

Bay County Emergency Services would like to express its support for the "Consensus Plan" filed by public safety organizations, private wireless organizations, and Nextel, in the above-reference proceedings regarding interference to 800 MHz public safety systems

Our Department manages the 800 MHz SmartNet Trunked Radio System for Bay County We have over 1800 users on the system, which consist of Law Enforcement, Fire rescue, Emergency Medical Services, Animal Control, Public Works, Utilities and Traffic Engineering We are also in the process with co-sharing in our county with the State Of Florida's Technology Office with respect to their statewide Law Enforcement Mutual Aid system

We feel that the 800 MHz band could experience unprecedented harmful interference due to congestion and interaction with commercial cellular radio systems across the country. The problem may get worse and will continue to worsen short of significant action by the FCC working with commercial and public safety system operators.

We support the 800 MHz Consensus Plan The plan was developed by a coalition of public safety and private wireless organizations to address the serious, growing problem of interference to 800 MHz radio systems. It will eliminate most interference to critical systems and addresses the root cause of interference, rather than just fixing it after the fact. The plan provides funding for implementation and it will provide additional 800 MHz band channels for public safety

Based on the workshops we have attended over the past year, the "Balanced Approach" is inferior to the Consensus plan Problems we see with the balanced approach are that it's reactive to interference problems, and does little to prevent interference from occurring in the first place. Some of the interference mitigation steps could lead to an increase in interference as well.

We believe the Balance Approach recommends specific channel swapping with Nextel as a possible remedy and the responsibility for correcting interference may fall on public safety licenses. Motorola's proposed equipment improvements are only a partial answer. The improvements only address interference caused by Intermodulation, not by out of band emissions. Only the newest Motorola radios can be upgraded, others would need to be replaced. Motorola's equipment improvements are only effective for public safety systems that already meet certain minimum levels of performance. Systems not meeting these levels would need to increase power levels and/or transmitter sites at a considerable expense.

The Balanced approach does not include any viable plan to pay the cost of its implementation. I believe under the Consensus Plan, Nextel has pledged \$850 million dollars to pay cost of frequency shifts, though the FCC may decide to impose an unlimited financial obligation on Nextel to pay all reasonable costs.

Whatever the case may be, our concern and interest is to protect Bay County's investment and the integrity of our 800 MHz radio system to ensure public safety needs are met.

Respectfully submitted, Bay County Emergency Services

Thomas E. Nudo Sr. Communications Manager

James Erleula



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

RECEIVED & INSPECTED SEP 0 5 2003 FCC-MAILROOM

(239) 335-2221

August 25, 2003

Writer's Direct Dial Number

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John E Albion

Dustrict Five Donald D. Stilwell County Manager

James G Yaeger County Attorney

Diana M. Parker County Hearing Examiner

Marlene H. Dortch

Secretary

Federal Communications Commission

445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

Docket 02-55 RE:

Dear Ms. Dortch:

The Board of County Commissioners would like to express its support for the "Consensus Plan" filed by public safety organizations, private wireless organizations, and Nextel, in the above-referenced proceeding regarding interference to 800 MHz public safety systems.

Our Division of Public Safety, Government Communications Network Program, provides a countywide Motorola 800 MHz voice radio and data communications system to facilitate effective and timely coordination for Lee County government and Sheriff's Department, all municipal governments and their police departments, and all fire service agencies plus state and federal offices resident within Lee County. Intermittently, over the last several years our radio system has experienced numerous minor interference problems and one major incident that were directly traced to Nextel. Nextel has always worked in close support of the County in mitigating this problem.

The FCC's adoption of the Consensus Plan would eliminate most interference to our critical systems and it also addresses the root cause of interference, rather than just fixing it after the fact. Further, the Plan provides for funding to implement the Plan and additional 800 MHz band channels for public safety.

Sincerely.

Donald D. Stilwell

County Manager

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Sheriff Larry Campbell

LEON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

October 15, 2003

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

Dear Ms. Dorton:

The Leon County Sheriff's Office would like to express its support for the Consensus Plan for 800 MHz realignment. First responders in Florida and across the Nation are increasingly at risk because their public safety radio communications are vulnerable to interference from cellular phones. As cellular usage increases, the risk of garbled or blocked public safety communications increases.

The only concern the Leon County Sheriff's Office has with the Plan is the remote chance that we might be financially responsible for moving our 800MHz system to other bandwidths or frequencies. This would not be an acceptable option due to the cost of such a major change.

Notwithstanding this, the Consensus Plan offers the only real, near term solution to a very difficult problem. The Plan addresses interference to public safety systems and allocates additional spectrum for public safety needs.

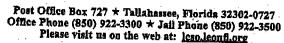
We urge the FCC to resolve the issues facing the public safety community expeditiously and adopt the Consensus Plan.

Sincerely.

Larry Campbell Sheriff

LC/ka









The Florida State University Tallahassee, Florida 32306

Phone: 644-1240 Fax: 644-3205

www.fsu.edu/~fsu-pd

University Police
Office of the Chief

November 17, 2003

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

Dear Ms. Dortch:

As the Chief of The Florida State University Police Department I would like to express support for the Consensus Plan for 800 MHz realignment. First responders on Florida campuses and in Florida are increasingly at risk because there public safety radio communications are vulnerable to interference from cellular phones. As cellular usage increases, the risk of garbled or blocked public safety communications increases.

Additionally, as you know campus communities are filled with young persons from around the country and world. Consequently in a time of perceived or real emergencies cell phone use increases dramatically, thus increasing the potential for interference. During this same period public safety radio needs are also great. In an area susceptible to hurricanes and other weather related emergencies the students in Florida university communities are at greater risk.

The Consensus Plan offers the only real solution to a very difficult problem. The Plan addresses interference to public safety systems and allocates additional spectrum for public safety needs.

I urge the FCC to resolve this issue as quickly as possible and adopt the Consensus Plan.

Sincerely,

Carey M. Drayton, Chief

The Florida State University Police Department

Cc: Paul Strouts
Kathleen Daly

December 2, 2003

Chairman Michael Powell Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Docket 02-55

Dear Chairman Powell:

Public safety radio interference is of paramount concern to Law Enforcement Agencies. Currently public safety communications systems and commercial wireless operations are located on adjacent and intermingled channels in the 800 MHz spectrum band. The technologies used by public safety and commercial wireless are incompatible and create interference, resulting in garbled or non-existent communications for Public Safety Officers in the field. The end result exposes a potentially dangerous safety issue.

As a Law Enforcement Official, I strongly support the realignment of the current 800 MHz spectrum into separate blocks for public safety and cellular wireless carriers. This plan should be implemented at no cost to the taxpayer or Public Safety Agencies.

I respectfully request your support of this comprehensive solution as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

JAMES H. SCARBERRY Chief of Police

C: Commissioner Abernathy Commissioner Adelstein Commissioner Copps Commissioner Martin November 24, 2003

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445-12th Street, SW Washington, CD 20554

Dear Ms. Dortch:

I am writing to express my support for the Consensus Plan for 800 MHZ realignment. First responders in Miami, Florida and the nation are at risk because their public safety radio communications are vulnerable to interference from cell phones.

The only reservation I have with the plan is the remote chance that the city would be financially responsible for moving our 800 MHZ system to other bandwidths or frequencies. So long as the Consensus Plan does not burden local governments with any coasts, I support it.

As a former state trooper and a Miami City Commissioner, I support the FCC plan to resolve the issues facing the public safety community by adopting the Consensus Plan.

Sincerely,

Joe Sanchez

Cory Richter

1729 17th Avenue, Vero Beach, FL 32960

November 25, 2003 3:43 PM

Docket Number WT 02-55: I support the Consensus Plan

I support the Consensus Plan that is before the FCC. It is fully consistent with the state of readiness and the public trust that first responders champion every day. The adoption will virtually eliminate the persistent and dangerous problem of the ever-increasing numbers of cell phones interfering with our communications systems. Most importantly, it gives first responders additional spectrum for clear, reliable communications and a platform to meet their interoperability requirements. The Consensus Plan helps set the stage for implementing the communications networks required to protect the communities we serve.

Mitigation approaches are shortsighted, short-term solutions that inevitably will reduce first responders' effectiveness and put lives at risk. The Consensus Plan solves the economic, technical and policy problems associated with the current banding for public safety -- and it also makes room for future needs. By approving this plan, the FCC will be acting in the best interests of our society and putting public safety first.

I have signed this petition in support of the Consensus Plan because I believe that this issue needs to be resolved immediately and I urge the FCC to approve the Consensus Plan without delay.

Sincerely,

Cory Richter



Estero FIRE RESCUE

19850 Breckenridge Drive, Suite A Estero, Florida 33928

Phone: (239) 947-FIRE (3473)

Fax: (239) 947-9538

web site: www.esterofire.org

December 17, 2003

Marlene H. Dortch Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: WT 02-55 Improving Public Safety Communications in the 800 MHz Band

Dear Madame Secretary,

One of the most pressing issues firefighters and other first responders face today is 800 MHz interference to their radios. In these times of heightened security and alert, our first responders need the support of the FCC in resolving this critical issue. No one can argue that highly reliable communications for public safety professionals does not save lives.

Interference in the 800 MHz band can come between a firefighter on the front line of defense and the chain of decision-makers assisting in an emergency situation. In fact, it is estimated that public safety agencies will experience interference at more than 350 locations this year – the highest single-year total to date. The trend is alarming and foreshadows the day when communications are interrupted during a future catastrophic event.

The Consensus Plan proposal for the realignment of the radio spectrum is the only solution to the current situation supported by all the major public safety organizations, including our national association, the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) and the Southeastern Division of the IAFC, Southeastern Association of Fire Chiefs, representing Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

We advocate for the Consensus Plan because it:

 Remedies interference to public safety communications systems and private wireless systems operating at 800 MHz

Marlene H. Dortch Page two

- Minimizes disruption to existing licensees and services 70 percent of existing private wireless incumbents achieve benefits of Consensus Plan without any system modifications whatsoever
- Ensures public safety agencies have access to additional spectrum to support their critical missions
- · Requires no federal, state or local funding to implement

In a nutshell, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. I urge you and the FCC to adopt the Consensus Plan and to expedite implementation as quickly as possible.

Respectfully Submitted,

DENNIS J. MERRIFIELD Fire Chief



Board of Country Commissioners

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY - FLORIDA

DISTRICT 11 111 N.W. FIRST STREET MIAMI, FLORIDA 33128-1963 (305) 375-5511 FAX (305) 375-5883

December 4, 2003

Michael Powell
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 Twelfth Street, Ñ.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Docket: 02-55

Dear Chairman Powell,

I take this opportunity to bring to your attention an important issue that profoundly impacts our country. The issue is public safety radio interference — a problem in desperate need of a solution. Public safety communications systems and commercial wireless operations are located on adjacent and intermingled channels in the 800 MHz spectrum band. The problem being that the technologies used by public safety and commercial wirelesses are incompatible with one another as neighbors. The result is dangerous interference, which causes garbled communications and prevents public safety officials from doing their jobs.

The Consensus Plan, currently under consideration at the Federal Communications Commission, would realign the current jumbled licensing of 800 MHz systems into separate blocks of spectrum for public safety and cellular wireless carriers. By implementing this plan, public safety interference will be virtually eliminated. Additionally, public safety will receive additional spectrum for future communications needs. Perhaps equally important, the Consensus Plan will be implemented at no cost to the American taxpayer.

The Consensus Plan is the only proactive and comprehensive solution to the dangerous problem of public safety interference. Please support the public safety community and implement the Consensus Plan without delay.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Best regards

be A. Markipez Commissibner

JM/Ig